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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/706,792	11/07/2000	Won-Uk Yu	P-148	8343

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EXAMINER

LONSBERRY, HUNTER B

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2611

DATE MAILED: 11/21/2003

6

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/706,792

Applicant(s)

YU, WON-UK

Examiner

Hunter B. Lonsberry

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-8 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-8 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 07 November 2000 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on ____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☒ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 3/4.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). ____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) The invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent 5,850,340 to York.

Regarding claim 8, York discloses a PC 1 that receives commands from a remote mouse 14 and keyboard 13, which control both the display of TV 11 and pc 1, video is transmitted to NTSC encoder 9 which then transmits it to TV 11 via RF transmitter 10 and receiver 15 (column 4, lines 9-column 5, line 4, column 7, line 55-column 8, line 24).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent 5,850,340 to York.

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Regarding claim 1, York discloses in figure 4, a computer module 5, which includes a tuner/genlock cartridge 16, which has a built in TV tuner or STB that receives CATV data from a CATV network, Tuner/Genlock 16 outputs a television signal, or mixed TV signal with computer overlays, a VGA/NTSC encoder 9 outputs a computer signal, both the computer module 5 output and computer output are fed to RF AV transmitter 10, which transmits wirelessly to a base unit module 12 that includes RF receiver 15, which is located near television 11, the data is then displayed on a television, a user may use a remote pointer or remote keyboard 13 to control both the computer, as well as program selection and other controls on the television, these commands are received by RF receiver 6, and fed into PC 1, a user may select which output they view, additionally a cable modem 26 within base unit module 12, transmits cable modem data received from a cable outlet near TV 11, to a cable modem receiver 27 within computer module 5, the data is then relayed to PC 1 to be processed (column 3, lines 9-26, column 4, line 9-column 5, line 4, lines 31-53 column 6, line 53-column 7, line 7, column 7, line 56-column 8, line 43, column 8, lines 57-column 9, line 28). York does not disclose transmission lines connecting the TV and computer transmission/receiving units, but instead utilizes wireless RF, and packet signals related to the computer and TV outputs. The examiner takes official notice that utilizing a transmission line to connect a PC/STB to a television, and transmitting packetized video from different sources, such as a digital set top box is well known in the art. Therefore it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to modify York to utilize a

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transmission line in place of wireless RF links, thus reducing the signal loss that occurs from placing transmitter/receiver pairs in different rooms, and to modify York to transmit digital video to make use of the higher quality video that a digital format offers.

Regarding claim 2, York discloses in figure 4 that hard wired lines connect both PC 1 and tuner 16 to one another, computer module 5 then transmits data wirelessly to RF AV receiver within TV module 12, additionally a cable modem 26 within base unit module 12, transmits cable modem data received from a cable outlet near TV 11, to a cable modem receiver 27 within computer module 5, the data is then relayed to PC 1 to be processed (column 3, lines 9-26, column 4, line 9-column 5, line 4, lines 31-53 column 6, line 53-column 7, line 7, column 7, line 56-column 8, line 43, column 8, lines 57-column 9, line 28). York fails to disclose the use of transmission lines to connect computer module 5, and base unit 12. The examiner takes official notice that the use of a transmission line to connect a PC peripheral to a television set top box is well known in the art. Therefore it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to modify York to utilize a transmission line in place of wireless RF links, thus reducing the signal loss that occurs from placing transmitter/receiver pairs in different rooms

Regarding claim 3, York discloses in figure 4, a computer module 5, which includes a tuner/genlock cartridge 16, which has a built in TV tuner or STB that receives CATV data from a CATV network, Tuner/Genlock 16 outputs a television signal, or mixed TV signal with computer overlays, a VGA/NTSC

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encoder 9 outputs a computer signal, both the computer module 5 output and computer output are fed to RF AV transmitter 10, which transmits wirelessly to a base unit module 12, with RF receiver 15, which is located near television 11, the data is then displayed on a television, a user may use a remote pointer or remote keyboard 13 to control both the computer, as well as program selection and other controls on the television, these commands are received by RF receiver 6, and fed into PC 1, a user may select which output they view, additionally a cable modem 26 within base unit module 12, transmits cable modem data received from a cable outlet near TV 11, to a cable modem receiver 27 within computer module 5, the data is then relayed to PC 1 to be processed (column 3, lines 9-26, column 4, line 9-column 5, line 4, lines 31-53 column 6, line 53-column 7, line 7, column 7, line 56-column 8, line 43, column 8, lines 57-column 9, line 28). York does not disclose transmission lines connecting the TV and computer transmission/receiving units, but instead utilizes wireless RF, and packet signals related to the computer and TV outputs. The examiner takes official notice that utilizing a transmission line to connect a PC/STB to a television, and transmitting packetized video from different sources, such as a digital set top box is well known in the art. Therefore it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to modify York to utilize a transmission line in place of wireless RF links, thus reducing the signal loss that occurs from placing transmitter/receiver pairs in different rooms, and to modify York to transmit digital video to make use of the higher quality video that a digital format offers.

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Regarding claim 4, York discloses a PC 1, which generates video/audio signals, and transmits control commands to control tuner 16 (column 7, lines 54-column 8, line 23).

Regarding claim 5, York discloses in figure 4, a computer module 5, which includes a tuner/genlock cartridge 16, which has a built in TV tuner or STB that receives CATV data from a CATV network, Tuner/Genlock 16 outputs a television signal, or mixed TV signal with computer overlays, a VGA/NTSC encoder 9 outputs a computer signal, the both the computer module 5 output and computer output are fed to RF AV transmitter 10, which transmits wirelessly to a base unit module 12, with RF receiver 15, which is located near television 11, the data is then displayed on a television, a user may use a remote pointer or remote keyboard 13 to control both the computer, as well as program selection and other controls on the television, these commands are received by RF receiver 6, and fed into PC 1, a user may select which output they view, additionally a cable modem 26 within base unit module 12, transmits cable modem data received from a cable outlet near TV 11, to a cable modem receiver 27 within computer module 5, the data is then relayed to PC 1 to be processed (column 3, lines 9-26, column 4, line 9-column 5, line 4, lines 31-53 column 6, line 53-column 7, line 7, column 7, line 56-column 8, line 43, column 8, lines 57-column 9, line 28).

York does not disclose transmission lines connecting the TV and computer transmission/receiving units, but instead utilizes wireless RF, and packet signals related to the computer and TV outputs. The examiner takes official notice that utilizing a transmission line to connect a PC/STB to a television, and transmitting

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packetized video from different sources, such as a digital set top box is well known in the art. Therefore it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to modify York to utilize a transmission line in place of wireless RF links, thus reducing the signal loss that occurs from placing transmitter/receiver pairs in different rooms, and to modify York to transmit digital video to make use of the higher quality video that a digital format offers.

Regarding claim 6, York discloses that genlock/tuner 16 receives the CATV signals (column 6, lines 52-61).

Regarding claim 7, York discloses a PC1 which receives commands from a remote mouse 14 and keyboard 13, which control both the display of TV 11 and pc 1, video is transmitted to NTSC encoder 9 which then transmits it to TV 11 via RF transmitter 10 and receiver 15, additionally a cable modem 26 within base unit module 12, transmits cable modem data received from a cable outlet near TV 11, to a cable modem receiver 27 within computer module 5, the data is then relayed to PC 1 to be processed (column 4, lines 9-column 5, line 4, column 7, line 55-column 8, line 24). York does not disclose receiving mouse, keyboard and control data from the TV, but instead receives it from wireless remotes. The examiner takes official notice that relaying control data from a TV to a remote device is well known in the art. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to modify York to relay the control signals from the television to the computer thus simplifying the number of connections between the computer and the television.

Conclusion

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The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

U.S. Patent 6,189,148-B1 Methods and Circuits using Frequency Shift Keying Modulation to Transfer Data Over Transmission Lines Simultaneous with Television Signals.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Hunter B. Lonsberry whose telephone number is 703-305-3234. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday during normal business hours.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Andrew Faile can be reached on 703-305-4380. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-308-5359.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-4700.

HBL


HAITRAN
PATENT EXAMINER